boresight seeker, enhanced countermeasure rejection capability, low drag/high angle of attack airframe and the ability to integrate the Helmet Mounted Cueing System. The software algorithms are the most sensitive portion of the AIM–9X missile. The software continues to be modified via a pre-planned product improvement (P3I) program in order to improve its counter-countermeasure capabilities. No software source code or algorithms will be released.

a. AIM–9X BLK II Captive Air Training Missile (CATM) is a flight certified inert mass simulator with a functioning Guidance Unit (GU). The CATM is the primary aircrew training device providing all pre-launch functions as well as realistic aerodynamic performance that equate to carrying a tactical missile. The CATM provides pilot training in aerial target acquisition and use of aircraft controls/displays.

b. AIM–9X BLK II+ (Plus) Tactical GU, WGU–57/B, provides the missile tracking, guidance, and control signals. The GU provides counter-countermeasures, improved reliability and maintainability over earlier Sidewinder models. Improvements include: (1) upgrade/redesign to the Electronics Unit Circuit Card Assemblies, (2) a redesigned center section harnessing, and (3) a larger capacity missile battery.

c. AIM–9X BLK II CATM GU, WGU–57/B, is identical to the tactical GU except the GU and Control Actuation System (CAS) batteries are inert and the software Captive. The software switch tells the missile processor that it is attached to a CATM and to ignore missile launch commands. The switch also signals software to not enter abort mode because there is no FAU connected to the GU.

d. AIM–9X BLK II Multi-Purpose Training Missile (MPTM) is a ground training device used to train ground personnel in aircraft loading, sectionalization, maintenance, transportation, storage procedures, and techniques. The missile replicates external appearance and features of a tactical AIM–9X–2 missile. The MPTM will physically interface with loading equipment, maintenance equipment, launchers, and test equipment. The missile is explosively and electrically inert and is NOT flight certified.

e. AIM–9X BLK II Dummy Air Training Missile (DATM) is used to train ground personnel in missile maintenance, loading, transportation, and storage procedures. All components are completely inert. The missile contains no programmable electrical components and is not approved for flight.

f. AIM–9X BLK II Active Optical Target Detector (AOTD) is newly designed for Block IL The AOTD/Data Link (AOTD/DL) uses the latest laser technology allowing significant increases in sensitivity, aerosol performance, low altitude performance, and Pk (Probability of Kill). The AOTD/DL design includes a DL for 2-way platform communication. The AOTD/DL communicates with the GU over a serial interface which allows the GU to receive and transmit data so that a target position and status communication with a launching platform is possible during missile flight.

6. The GBU–31 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) is a 2,000 pound Inertial Navigation System/Global Positioning System (INS/GPS) guided precision air to ground munition. The GBU–31 has two JDAM tailkit variants, KMU–556 and the KMU–557. Each tailkit is bomb body specific. The KMU–556 is assembled to the MK–84 or BLU–117 bomb body to make the GBU–31v1, and the KMU–557 is assembled with BLU–109 bomb body to make the GBU–31v3.

7. The GBU–38 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) is a 500 pound INS/GPS guided precision air to ground munition. The GBU–38 consists of a KMU–572 bomb body specific tail kit, and MK–82 or BLU–111 bomb body.

8. The GBU–54 Laser Joint Direct Attack Munition (LJDAM) is a 500 pound JDAM which incorporates all the capabilities of the JDAM guidance tail kit and adds a precision laser guidance set. The LJDAM gives the weapon system an optional semi-active laser guidance in addition to INS/GPS guidance. This provides the optional capability to strike moving targets. The GBU–54 consists of a DSU–38 laser guidance set, and a KMU–572 bomb body specific tail kit, and MK–82 or BLU–111 bomb body.

9. The GBU–53/8 Small Diameter Bomb Increment II (SDB II) is a 250-lb class precision-guided, semi-autonomous, conventional, air-to-ground munition used to defeat moving targets through adverse weather from standoff range. The SDB II has deployable wings and fins and uses GPS/INS guidance, network-enabled datalink (Link–16 and UHF), and a multi-mode seeker (millimeter wave radar, imaging infrared, semi-active laser) to autonomously search, acquire, track, and defeat targets from a standoff range. The SDB IT employs a multi-effects warhead (Blast, Fragmentation, and ShapedCharge) for maximum lethality against armored and soft targets. The SDB II weapon system consists of the tactical all-up round (AUR) weapon, a 4-place common carriage system, and mission planning system munitions application program (MAP). The carriage system is the BRU–61B/A. Two other operable configurations and two maintenance training configurations are described as follows:

a. SDB II Guided Test Vehicle (GTV) is an SDB II configuration used for land or sea range-based testing of the SDB TI weapon system. The GTV has common flight characteristics of an SDB TI AUR, but in place of the multi-effects warhead is a Flight Termination, Tracking, and Telemetry (FTTT) subassembly that mirrors the AUR multi-effects warhead's size and mass properties, but provides safe flight termination, free flight tracking and telemetry of encrypted data from the GTV to the data receivers. The SDB II GTV can have either inert or live fuses. All other flight control, guidance, data-link, and seeker functions are representative of the SDB II AUR.

b. SDB II Captive Carry Vehicles (CCV), formerly known as Captive Carry Reliability Test (CCRT) vehicles, are an SDB II configuration primarily used for reliability data collection during carriage. The CCV has common characteristics of an SDB II AUR but with an inert warhead and fuze. The CCV has an inert mass in place of the warhead that mimics the warhead's mass properties.

c. The SDB II Weapon Load Crew Trainer (WLCT) is a mass mockup of the tactical AUR used for load crew and maintenance training. It does not contain energetics, a live fuze, any sensitive components, or hazardous material. It is not flight certified.

d. The SDB II Practical Explosive Ordnance Disposal Trainer (PEST) is an EOD training unit with sections and internal subassemblies which are identical to, or correlate to, the external hardware, sections and internal subassemblies of the tactical AUR. The PEST does not contain energetics, a live fuze, any sensitive components, or hazardous material. It is not flight certified.

10. The highest level of classification of information included in this potential sale is SECRET.

11. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

12. A determination has been made that Finland can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furthering U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

13. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Finland.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20–72 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Romania for defense articles and services estimated to cost $300 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20–72

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Romania.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* $10 million.
Other $290 million.
Total $300 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Romania has requested to buy two (2) Coastal Defense Systems (CDS) consisting of:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Up to ten (10) Link-16 Multifunctional Information Distribution System—Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS–JTRS).

Non-MDE: Also included are two Coastal Defense System Fire Distribution Centers; four Mobile Launch Vehicles; Transport Loading Vehicles; Naval Strike Missiles; non-operational Inert Handling/Loading Missile (IHM) to support missile handling and

loading/unloading; training missile and equipment spares; associated containers; training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; spares parts; loading and mobile maintenance support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (RO–P–SAE).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: October 16, 2020.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Romania—Naval Strike Missile (NSM) Coastal Defense System (CDS)

The Government of Romania has requested to buy two (2) Coastal Defense Systems (CDS) consisting of: up to ten (10) Link–16 Multifunctional Information Distribution System—Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS–JTRS). Also included are two Coastal Defense System Fire Distribution Centers; four Mobile Launch Vehicles; Transport Loading Vehicles; Naval Strike Missiles; non-operational Inert Handling/Loading Missile (IHM) to support missile handling and loading/unloading; training missile and equipment spares; associated containers; training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; spares parts; loading and mobile maintenance support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale will enhance U.S. national security objectives in the region.

The proposed sale will improve Romania's capability to meet current and future threats by improving Romania's maritime defense capabilities in the Black Sea and increasing interoperability with the United States. Romania will use this long-range, precision strike weapon to enhance mission effectiveness, survivability, and NATO interoperability in current and future missions and operations. Romania will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal U.S. contractor will be Raytheon Missile and Defense, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of the proposed sale will require U.S. Government and contractor personnel to visit Romania on a temporary basis in conjunction with program technical oversight and support requirements, including program and technical reviews, as well as to provide training and maintenance support in country.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20–72

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

1. The Naval Strike Missile (NSM) Coastal Defense System (CDS) provides a high performance, mobile, ground-based coastal defense capability. It has a net centric architecture, which enables multiple simultaneous engagements and over-the-horizon (OTH) targeting. The system can be closely integrated and adapted to a country's adjacent weapons and command and control systems. This expands the defended area and enhances the total fighting capability of the force. The NSM CDS is a ''turn-key'' solution that includes equipment, prime movers, spares, training, training equipment, logistics support equipment, documentation, services, and communications. This configuration consists of mobile Command and Control (C2) Fire Distribution Centers (FDCs) with an integrated communication subsystem and associated software; Mobile Launch Vehicles (MLVs) that perform a complete fire mission; Transport Loading Vehicles (TLVs) for the missiles; communication subsystem; Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS); tactical missiles; telemetered missiles to support test firings; inert or ''dummy'' missiles for handling/loading training; and an inert operational missile to support ground based integration and system verification testing.

2. Multifunctional Information Distribution System—Joint Tactical Radio System (MIDS–JTRS) is a secure data and voice communication network using Link–16 architecture. MIDS–JTRS provides a high capacity, low latency Internet Protocol (IP) based waveform that can quickly transmit large amounts of data. Advanced algorithms allow cooperative detection and engagement of a wider array of targets, improving fused track accuracy and increasing lethality/survivability through Situational Awareness.

3. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

4. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

5. A determination has been made that Romania can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

6. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of the Romania.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20–67 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Finland for defense articles and services estimated to cost $14.7 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20–67

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Finland.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* $9.2 billion.

Other $5.5 billion.

Total $14.7 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Fifty (50) F/A–18E Super Hornet Aircraft.

Eight (8) F/A–18F Super Hornet Aircraft.

Fourteen (14) EA–18G Growler Aircraft.

One hundred sixty-six (166) F414–GE–400 Engines (144 installed and 22 spares).

Five hundred (500) GBU–53/B Small Diameter Bomb II (SDB II) All-Up Round (AUR).

Twelve (12) GBU–53/B SDB II Guided Test Vehicles (GTV).

Twelve (12) GBU–53/B SDB II Captive Carry Reliability Trainers.

One hundred fifty (150) AIM–9X Block II Sidewinder Tactical Missiles.

Thirty-two (32) AIM–9X Block II Sidewinder Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs).

Thirty (30) AIM–9X Block II Sidewinder Tactical Guidance Units.

Eight (8) AIM–9X Block II Sidewinder CATM Guidance Units.

One hundred sixty (160) AGM–154C–1 Joint Stand Off Weapons (JSOW).

Two Hundred (200) AGM–158B–2B Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile Extended Range All Up Rounds (JASSM ER AUR).

Two (2) AGM–158B–2 JASSM Separation Test Vehicles (STV).

Two (2) AGM–158B–2 JASSM Instrumented Test Vehicles (ITV).

Two (2) AGM–158B–2 JASSM Jettison Test Vehicles (JTV).

Two (2) AGM–158B–2 Inert Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM) with Telemetry Instrumental Kits.

Two (2) AGM–158B–2 JASSM Maintenance Training Missiles (DATM).

One hundred twenty (120) BLU–117B/B 2000LB GP Bombs.

One hundred twenty (120) KMU–556F/B Bomb Tail Kits (JDAM).

Three hundred (300) FMU–139D/B Fuzes.

Two (2) KMU–556(D–2)/B Trainers (JDAM).

Thirty (30) BLU–109C/B 2000LB Bombs.

Thirty (30) KMU–557F/B Bomb Tail Kits (JDAM).